

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

FLUID EXTRACT OF MALT.

THE use of that extremely valuable Food and Remedy EXTRACT OF MALT has been retarded by its usually viscid condition; to obviate this objection we have had prepared a FLUID EXTRACT OF MALT as easily poured out of the bottle and measured into doses as any other Fluid.

It contains as much of the DIASTASE as any viscid EXTRACT OF MALT and is therefore fully as active in tissue forming and digestive power.

Two tablespoonfuls of our FLUID EXTRACT OF MALT contain more nutritive and digestive value than a pint of the strongest Ale or Stout.

In 1 lb. bottles 75 cents. Per dozen \$8.00.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1893.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

HIGH CLASS
CONFECTIONERY

CHOCOLATE CREMES, VANILLA PRALINES, SUGARED ALMONDS, BURNT

ALMONDS, NOUGAT, JUJUBES,

TURKISH DELIGHT,

PARISIAN, &c., &c., &c.

Of the Purest Manufacture and best quality.

DELICIOUS FRUIT JELLIES.

ASSORTED PINEAPPLE, LIME, DAMSON,

GUAVA, RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY,

PLUM, &c.

Very suitable for table use.

CALLARD AND BOWSER'S

BUTTER SCOTCH, ALMOND ROCK and

EVERTON TOFFEE.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In great variety.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, MUSCATELS,

ALMONDS AND FIGS.

FANCY BOXES.

A large and varied Assortment of

ARTISTIC DESIGNS.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.

A TASTEFUL AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1893.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1893.

GREAT IS DIANA OF THE
EPHESIANS.

In the whole history of the Hongkong Legislative Council there has probably never been such a thoroughly typical meeting as that of Wednesday last—typical of all the faults and flaws in the Crown Colony system, all the individual eccentricities of Hongkong legislators in general, and all the leading tendencies of Colonial politics in recent years. First, in name at any rate, there was a Governor, oblivious of everything except that "great Downing Street"; there was a Colonial Secretary, leading the Governor by the nose, dragging the Official flock of sheep after him, and trampling on everybody who refused to be dragged; there were the Unofficials, casting their pearls of sterling business sense before swine. United, they could stand, and not all the power of Downing Street could shake them; but they refuse to unite—there

always is a weak spot, and as long as toadyism is a human failing there will always be unofficial toadies; as long as the isolated position of Hongkong makes its citizens insular and narrow-minded there will always be dissension, and the Colony will suffer.

On one point alone they were agreed, but had not sense enough to enforce their opinions as they should—that at present a loan is simple madness. Mr. BELLIS, in the most forcible and eloquent of speeches, begged the Government not to throw such a burden on a posterity which may never be able to bear it; not to incur such an immense liability for others to pay after the present fleeting crowd of officials have gone to warmer climes. He urged, with fervour and sincerity which must have convinced his hearers, though they obstinately refused to admit it, that the peculiar position of the Colony places it outside the category of ordinary borrowing communities; he pointed to lamentable examples, but all to no purpose. Mr. CHATER, knowing from bitter experience how the local money market is lightened, agreed that no loan should be raised here, but was weak enough to allow the official novices to say that Hongkong is as well fitted as any other colony to borrow gold for fifty years. But he pleaded for six months time—and his plea was scorned. Mr. WHITEHEAD made the same mistake, forgetting the real possibility of Hongkong drifting into poverty like Macao and St. Thomas; but he too asked for six months to consider the question. Dr. HO KAI said nothing, as he apparently realised the futility of talking sense to a blind mule; while Mr. BELL-IRVING was resolved to curry favour, even if the Colony went to the devil.

With so much disunion, what could be expected? Who can blame the O'BRIEN for casting all their arguments to the four winds and loftily stalking on his own course? He talked a lot of nonsense, but why should he not? His majority was safe, he knew the Unofficials would not force his hand by resigning, so it mattered little whether he spoke or not. Therefore he gave his natural inclinations free play, and talked rubbish. He had carefully framed his speech, expecting Mr. CHATER to take a certain attitude; he insisted on having the last word, and though Mr. CHATER's position was not the one he had expected, that mattered little to Mr. O'BRIEN—he could not find anything better to say on the spur of the moment, so he said what was not to the point at all. Similarly, he could not reply to the remarks of Mr. WHITEHEAD, so he turned tall and skulked round to his beloved figures. No Colonial Secretary nor any one else on earth could rebut the powerful arguments of Mr. BELLIS—no, not after studying for years—so Mr. O'BRIEN begged the question and went on to talk about something else. It makes no difference what he said—it is not worth considering; the practical result is the same, and always will be. The Government will have its way, in spite of the hardest facts being marshalled against them, in spite of the plainest and soundest reasoning, in spite of heaven and hell, the inexperienced autocrat rides roughshod over all and ignores everything except his own ideas and the orders of the Secretary of State. There is only one way to check him in his mad career; talking is no use, he must be met by action. The Colony can only be administered by a Governor with a Council of Officials and Unofficials; if the latter are not available, the former are powerless, and must submit to the demands of the despatched ratepayers.

TELEGRAMS.

DISTRESS IN LANCASHIRE.

LONDON, January 12th.
Terrible distress prevails in Lancashire owing to the strike.

THE MISSION TO MOROCCO.

Renter learns that the statement of the Times as to a naval display in the affair with Morocco is correct. Sir J. West Ridgeway merely goes out in a man-of-war.

THE OUTLOOK ON THE CONTINENT.

General Von Capri, speaking at the Reichstag in defence of the Army Bill, said that he looked upon France as constituting the chief danger, and considered that a French Dictatorship was not impossible. He believed a military entente existed between France and Russia, and that the safety of Germany lay in being strong enough to assume the offensive.

AMOR RACES.

The following are the results of the third day's racing:
LEONAR CUP—Palmrose.
FORMOSA CUP—Cobweb.
LADIES PURSE—Khedive.
LOTTERY CUP—San Koo Chau.
CONSOLATION CUP—Nero.
CHAMPION STAKES—Aristocrat.
NIP DESPERANDUM STAKES—Blue Nose.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

OUR clever friend Puck pertinently observes that no man ever discovers his powers of locomotion until he starts on the financial down grade.

THE P. M. S. Co.'s steamer *Piru*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 24th ult., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow morning.

Rev. Doct. Little Dubbs—How is your heart, my dear young lady?
Miss Gay—Don't know. The doctors haven't got that far yet!

THE biggest Melbourne bankruptcy composition, the *Sydney Bulletin* says, is yet to come. A boomer now in foreign parts, who is deeply obliging a lot of people by not returning, will have to "go" for about £40,000.

THE *N. O. Playhouse* says that the liver is of sufficient importance to have a special pill made for it.

Jones—My wife and I suffer from alternate insomnia.
Brown—Alternate insomnia! What is that?
Jones—Which ever gets to sleep first keeps the other awake all night.

THE *Sydney Bulletin* characterises Sir Samuel Griffith, who is now Premier and will shortly be Chief Justice of Queensland, as a "third-decked political apostate." Strong language, but undoubtedly true.

At the Scotch Ball—
Johnson—Am I a Scotchman? No, thank heaven! I'm Yorkshire.
McInnes (from Skye)—All the prize hogs are, I believe!

ACCORDING to Arabian tradition Eve was over two hundred feet in height. It must have been a case of kissing very high up in the air when Adam felt that way inclined; but the grand old gardener seems to have got there just the same.

Jinx—I saw a Johnny reading the *Snail* this morning.
Blax Winx—Great Caesar! where?
Jinx—In the Government Lunatic Asylum, and he held the rag upside down!

ST. PETER'S STEAMSHIP CHURCH.—The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels holding code pennant C, between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

Bjones—The *Snail* had a good poem last night.
Brown—What was it?
Bjones—It was the "Charge of the Light Brigade," and was headed "By our Special Correspondent at Fochow!"

THE North British and Mercantile Fire Insurance Co. (Hongkong agents, Messrs. Shaw & Co.) have issued a neat and elegant calendar for 1893, for wall or desk use, in crimson calf and morocco, with gold lettering—a useful and ornamental New Year gift.

In the Court—Sampson Colle, charged with unlawfully carrying three European passengers in his boat without having a licence—
"Not guilty, your Worship; had no Europeans; only two Germans and a Special Juryman."

No one of sense, says the *Sydney Bulletin*, cavils at the appointment of Macdonald Cameron to the Deputy-Mastership of Sydney Mill. Mr. Cameron stands among the foremost mineralogists of the world, and his presence in New South Wales should be a distinct gain to the mining industry.

THERE is more joy in a printing office over one sinner who pays in advance and abuses the editor on every occasion, than over ninety and nine who borrow the paper and sing its praises without contributing a cent to keep it off the poor-house. Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth, and obtain material for fencing it on time and without security. Amen!

THE ex-Empress Eugenie has lately sold by auction her own favorite residence at Biarritz, the Villa Eugenie. The building, a magnificent one, in the style of Louis XIV, is surrounded by a splendid park, and it was valued at \$8,000, but sold for a little more. It was bought on commission by a Paris firm of bankers. It is believed, for the Grand Duke Waldimir.

HE was cashier in a bank and had a wayward look about him and a Vanishing Act reputation.
"Have you been reading poetry lately," said the chief manager.
"Why, yes," was the reply. "I am troubled with sentimentality of late."
"Well I wish you'd give it up," said the manager, "for 'far-away land' in your work worries the directors."

AN American writer in describing an "Aloha" in Singapore remarks—"The vessel was soon noised abroad by chattering half-caste sailors with whom England seeks to save a few hundred dollars in salaries at a cost of thousands in divided profits. The population rejoiced at the solid re-establishment of the mild penal code, and smoking broke out as ardently as before. Meantime there is not so much 'real' displayed by junior magistrates as there used to be in England's Malay possessions." The lines (italicized), which we commend to the attention of Governor Sir William Robinson, are highly suggestive.

THE LAWYER'S LULLABY.

Be still, my child, remain in *status quo*. While I propel the credits to and fro. Let no involved *casus* bring us pain. Prevail while we're consulting *de us*.
Was that a little pain in *medias res*? To bed! to bed! I'll have no more of these. I'll send a *casus* for some wise expert. Who can eject the pain and stay its hurt.
No trespasser shall come to trouble here. For thou dost own this house in *simplex* ease—And thy administrators, heirs, assigns, To have, to hold, convey, at thy behests.
Correct thy pleadings, my own baby boy. Let there be no statement of the fact. Quash every tendency to keep away. And verdict, costs and judgment take their share.

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

Inward.		Outward.	
<i>Worcester</i>	Steamer, from Bangkok.	<i>Ly-on</i>	Steamer, for Bangkok.
<i>Trois</i>	" " " " " " " "	<i>Fort Adelaide</i>	" " " " " " " "
<i>Catharine</i>	" " " " " " " "	<i>Chongking</i>	" " " " " " " "
<i>Pakistan</i>	" " " " " " " "	<i>Taiyuan</i>	" " " " " " " "
<i>Indepndent</i>	" " " " " " " "	<i>Gluchburg</i>	" " " " " " " "
Aggregating 6,939 tons, register.		Aggregating 6,592 tons, register.	

It has been frequently stated, observes a writer in the *New York Tribune*, that since the war drinking habits have increased in France to an alarming extent. In 1866, according to recent statistics, there were 355,875 cabarets or restaurants in France, being one for every eighty-seven inhabitants. Since then, by reason of the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine, France has lost 160,000 inhabitants; but the cabarets have increased to 410,000. With the consumption of alcohol was 15,000 hectolitres of alcohol, or 1.45 litres per head of the population. It has now risen to 166,284, or 4.40 litres per head. The alcohol formerly was distilled from wine; it is now made from fruit and grain, the effects of which on the human organism are deleterious in the extreme. The increased consumption of alcohol is especially attended with the most deplorable results, and it is more than the lawgivers in France are in a position to check the growing evil.

He (anxiously)—You are not your own dear self to-night, sweetheart.
She (passively)—No, darling; I am yours.

THE Agents (Messrs. Dowell, Carill & Co.) inform us that the Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tacoma* left Victoria, B.C., on the afternoon of the 13th inst., for this port via Japan.

FOUR OF A KIND.

Thomas Jefferson—What've you got?
Hakaway Jones—I've got queens.
Thomas Jefferson—Dey ain't good. I've got four kings.
Hakaway Jones—You has, eh? What's de matter wid de extra king in my han?
Thomas Jefferson (drawing his razor)—De same 'ting dat's de matter wid de extra queen in my han.

"QUIDA" has addressed the following letter to Dr. William Evan Darby, Secretary of the Peace Society, under the heading of "Decorated Butchers":—"Sir,—Anyone who has forced himself to read the sickening details of the 'Distance Ride,' from Berlin to Vienna and vice versa, must be struck by the frightful injury to the moral feeling of the populace of both nations done by this horrible spectacle of legalized and honoured torture. It is absolutely useless for laws to be framed and societies to be formed for the prevention of cruelty and the inculcation of humanity, when sovereigns, princes, and gentlemen lend themselves to commit and to admire such brutality. If the riders had desired to prove their endurance, they could have done so equally well, with relays of horses; and the disgusting agony inflicted on the noble beasts which have been tortured and used in the process, money to the multitude when a horse is used in the harness, is not payable, and that is the vertical motion, which it is not necessary to control. The system of connection allows play room for that to a much greater extent than is necessary. The tendency, however, in a steamer of this design would be to lessen it. It is the lateral motion that could be easily diminished or prevented.
The proposed steamer would have accommodation for 4000 passengers, giving a greater number of cubic feet for each passenger than the present steamers, and, as it would carry no freight, would run a shorter time in port. So that, at the speed that would be attained, the vessel would average about one trip a week for four during a season of nine months. Carrying 160,000 passengers at present rates for corresponding class of accommodation, 80,000 first class would pay \$3,400,000; 80,000 second class, \$3,200,000; total, \$6,600,000, which ought to pay a very handsome dividend after paying operating expenses.

THE "ZAMBESI" COLLISION.

QUITE A DIFFERENT STORY.

THE E. & A. Co.'s steamer *Catterline* to-day brought down from Kobe several of the *Zambesi*'s late officers and engineers, who have been paid off on the steamer being handed over to the Tacoma and Hawaii Steamship Co. The captain and the chief engineer remained in Japan, and will, we believe, go back to the United States with the vessel. Some of the others, who are now here, were not called as witnesses at the Marine Court, but had to remain with the ship while repairs were in progress, so that they did not learn until afterwards what sort of story was told in Court. When they did know, they were quite astonished at the amount of credit misplaced. They state that, while it is quite true that the ship and all on board were only saved by prompt and judicious action in beaching, it is quite untrue that Capt. Edwards deserves any praise for it; that, in fact, he was utterly useless in the emergency, and that it was the officer, Mr. Lyall, who saved the ship. In face of the sworn evidence before the Court, it seems unsafe to give credence to these flat contradictions; but we hope that the publication of this version will lead to the vindication of the right, and to the placing of honour where honour is due. Undoubtedly the saving of the vessel reflects the highest credit on the man who did it; if that man is Capt. Edwards, then it is not fair that men should go about injuring his reputation; whereas if it is Mr. Lyall who performed this splendid piece of seamanship, then it is grossly unjust that he should be given no credit at all. We therefore trust that the publication of this report will lead to the truth of one or the other story being established.

Mr. Lyall was in his bunk at the time of the collision, having been relieved from his watch at midnight; he heard the crash, rushed out on the bridge (in sleeping attire) and remained there until the *Zambesi* was safely beached. Mr. Thompson, chief engineer, was also in his berth, but went to the engine-room, and finding the ship in danger, sent the third and fourth engineers on deck, saying "If we have to go down there is no need for us all to be drowned." He told them to go and get life-belts for themselves and the crew. Then he asked the second engineer, Mr. Shearer, "Can you swim?" Being answered in the negative, he replied (being a good swimmer) "All right, I'll give you a shout when the time comes—if it does come—and I'll look after you." Mr. Shearer remained at his post, with heroic coolness, until the ship was safe on the shore, though he never knew at what moment the end might be, and it has been said that to his steady hand, easing along, and so on, the safety of the steamer was very largely due. Mr. Thompson, as chief, had a less dangerous post (at the engine-room door) but exhibited coolness and thoughtfulness for everybody which many in his position could be excused for not showing. The second officer also, who went to the wheel and superintended the steering of the ship towards the beach, never lost his head for a moment; and if a single mistake had been made in the hurry and confusion, the ship would have gone down with all hands in 15 fathoms. It is not for us to say who deserves most credit; we can only say that somebody ought to be handsomely rewarded, and the underwriters may be trusted to find out and act accordingly.

NINE SHIPS IN ONE.

PLANS for a MONSTER OCEAN STEAMER. The large steamers that are being built, remarks a San Francisco contemporary, probably mark the limit to profitable advance in size and speed with the present model of Atlantic passenger steamers. Greater speed necessitates greater length, breadth, depth and draught. The limit of draught suitable for harbors will soon be reached. Moreover, the increase of tonnage, propelling power, and cost is at a much higher rate than that of the passenger capacity. Ten years ago \$750,000 was about the cost of the largest ships then; the cost rapidly advanced with the rivalry in speed, until now they cost \$2,000,000, and the latest Cunarders will cost \$5,000,000 more, while those of the White Star line will be at least \$3,000,000. The passenger area of a 700-foot steamer is not much greater than that of one of 580 feet, and the speed only about two knots faster. An engraving printed in the *Scientific American* illustrates a new design for a monster passenger-steamer, in which greatly increased length is secured without proportional increase of draught and beam.

The proposition is to construct a system of three hulls of special model connected in three trains of three hulls each, the centre train being the principal part of the craft and extending 235 feet forward and 200 feet abaft the other two trains, the whole forming an outline similar to that of an ordinary ship. The total length would be 1440 feet; breadth over three trains, 122 feet; to outside rails, 180 feet; midship draught of centre train, 18 feet; midship beam at water line, 45 feet; midship beam at main deck, 60 feet; midship draught of outer trains 12 feet; midship beam at water line, 37 feet; midship beam at main deck, 35 feet; displacement of centre train, 15,000 tons; of outer trains, each, 5250 tons. The propelling power would consist of seven engines, three in centre train of 10,000 horse power each; two in forward sections of outer trains, 4000 each; two in stern sections, 6000 each—a total of 30,000 horse power, driving a series of pairs of paddle wheels of 52 and 56 feet diameter, 6 and 8 feet wide, having a dip of 8 feet.

This steamer would carry no cargo, and owing to the system of construction, would require no ballast, so that the entire tonnage capacity would be available for engines and fuel. It is estimated that 5000 tons of steel would be used in the construction of the connectors and in the strengthening of the parts of the section where the greatest strain would occur. The hulls would be entirely of steel. It is thought that a steamer of this design could be built sufficiently strong to withstand a much greater strain than she would ever encounter in the waves of the Atlantic. The design would admit of the different sections conforming to the angle elevation of any size of waves she would meet without straining. The steel floats on the outside might retard the speed a knot or two, but they are not a necessary part of the plan and may be detached. They furnish berths for 400 or 500 of the crew, also help to steady the outer trains and would be useful for passengers. It is proposed to use paddle wheels for the propelling medium. Of course three, four or five screws could be used at the stern, but would not be so suitable for the high speed as the paddles, which, working in protected water and having a diameter of fifty-six feet, with engines to drive them at thirty-five revolutions, should make about thirty-five knots.

To many, no doubt, it may seem impossible to control the motion of such heavy structures in a sea-way. As a matter of fact, there is only one motion in a sea-way that is not preventable, and that is the vertical motion, which it is not necessary to control. The system of connection allows play room for that to a much greater extent than is necessary. The tendency, however, in a steamer of this design would be to lessen it. It is the lateral motion that could be easily diminished or prevented.

The proposed steamer would have accommodation for 4000 passengers, giving a greater number of cubic feet for each passenger than the present steamers, and, as it would carry no freight, would run a shorter time in port. So that, at the speed that would be attained, the vessel would average about one trip a week for four during a season of nine months. Carrying 160,000 passengers at present rates for corresponding class of accommodation, 80,000 first class would pay \$3,400,000; 80,000 second class, \$3,200,000; total, \$6,600,000, which ought to pay a very handsome dividend after paying operating expenses.

THE WAGE-WRITER.

You're a man of education and the morning of your days
Has been cast in pleasant places or in literary ways.
Well, you want to earn a living—'tis a thing you
Have to do—
So you join the *Daily Howler* at a very modest
"screw."
You'll rise in your profession, so you reckon,
By-and-by.
There's an equal chance of rising up to Heaven
When you die.
You will scribble weary leaders, and the subjects
Of them I—Yes!
You must write on any subject when you're
Writing for the press.
You will write the Christmas stories and the
poems and the par,.
You will hunt for new sensations and you'll
Interview the "stars."
You must know a bit of boxing, you must under-
stand the law.
For the "Coburn versus Moses" and the "one
upon the jaw."
You must ground yourself in dogma, and on
horses and on "pugs."
On phylloxera and cancer, and on spleen, brass
and bugs;
You're supposed to be "acquainted" and ex-
pected to be cute
And to answer correspondence on theology or
fool.
You'll report the parson's sermons and the politi-
cian's views.
You will be on hand at banquets and society
"shivers."
And your grammar must be perfect and your
morals up to date.
And your coming should be early, but your
going must be late.
They will shriek at you for "copy," and despatch
you down the town.
Where you strike upon a subject, and they
swear and cut it down.
You may write a clever leader, and they sneer
and call it "school."
You may write the way they want you, and they
damn you for a fool.
You may hold your own opinions, and you hold
them dearly, too.
But the journal that you live on has a "policy,"
and you?
Why, you barter those opinions for the things
you wear and eat.
And you sell your very virtue, like the woman
of the street.
Then you join the "forward" movement, but
your faith begins to flag—
Earning ten-and-six a column on a democratic
rag.
You contribute to a paper, and the article you
write
Is completed in a garret, by a candle, late at
night.
You are writing for existence and you write the
best you may.
So you "call around Monday" and the editor
will say
"We are sorry to reject it," or, perhaps, if he's a
brute,
He will tell you very roughly that "the matter
doesn't suit."
And he hands you back your copy, and you grin
a meek "Good-by."
While your throat is pretty choky and you feel
inclined to cry.
Then you take a nip of something, for it helps
you not to think.
And your life is not so happy that you make it
worse by drink.
Yes, I know you thought to sell it, and you did
your very best,
And you wrote it for *the market*, and 'tis useless
for the rest.
You had counted on acceptance, and your time
is gone to waste,
But you know you are competing with the
scholars and the paste.
Your wife at home is waiting, and she badly
needs a dress;

But you're going through the mill, mate, you are
writing for the press!
Well, the years have left you fighting, and your
youth is slipping by.
But you find, instead of resting, you must work
until you die.
Then, perhaps, your heart will fall you, or
perhaps before it breaks.
You may write a little story, half-despairing, and
it "takes."
Then you go up like a rocket and they pay you
what you want.
Then you've "made your reputation" and 'tis
sunshine, and you bask!
Then the struggle is behind you, you forget it
and forgive.
For his fame as well as money, and, by Heaven!
how you live!

—F. J. Brady, in *Sydney Bulletin*.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Paris has a 47 foot 5 inch-long barometer.
London has fifty miles of pneumatic tubes.
Sweden has increased her army considerably.
There will be no performances at Beyruth this
year.

Peasants are starving in many places in
Russia.

Paris gardeners use loads as insect exter-
minators.

There are eight Waterloo veterans still living
in France.

Gladstone and Labouchere have been formally
reconciled.

Paris hopes to secure its water supply from
Switzerland.

The Nobel-Rothschild corner in Baku-naphtha
has collapsed.

An electric dairy is the latest acquisition of
English people.

There are ninety-nine different banking com-
panies in London.

South Australia has had forty administrations
in thirty-six years.

According to Andrew Lang, Great Britain has
100,000 novelists.

Two persons die of starvation in London,
it is said, every week.

Kaiser Wilhelm has designed a warship with
many novel features.

The famous Cathedral of Vienna is now lighted
with electric arc-lights.

The London sewage is carried fourteen miles
down the river Thames.

Blismark says the chrysanthemum is a new
flower and not very pretty.

Great Britain has eighty miles of tunnel, their
cost exceeding \$31,500,000.

A growing spirit of republicanism threatens
Spain's monarchy once more.

Seventy thousand vehicles enter and leave
London in the course of a day.

A co-operative laundry, to be run by women,
is being considered in England.

Several thousands of hairpins, in many styles,
have been recovered from Pompeii.

The young Duke of Marlborough is said to
have inherited about £25,000 a year.

The London Times' sales are \$45,000 a year from
its births, marriages and deaths column.

The London Financial News thinks the
United States will return to the Land Act.

The church of St. Michael, a famous structure
in Vienna, built in 1219, was burned lately.

Artificial grass for the grounds of seaside cot-
tages is one of the industries at Manchester.

The Russian authorities have forbidden Sarah
Bernhardt to play *Fedra* in St. Petersburg.

The total receipts of the gambling-tables at
Monte Carlo last year were 2,

It is rumored that the British Indian Government proposes to establish a State bank in India with a large capital and note circulation. Out of a population of 300,000,000 in India, only 2,435,858 persons possess an income of over 100 marks a year, which is equal to about \$250.

A Madrid journal the organ of Don Carlos, intimates that the lively claimant to the Spanish throne may be among the visitors to the Chicago Fair.

The London Government Board is preparing a new and stringent series of regulations to guard against the recurrence of cholera next spring.

The renewal of friendly intercourse between Russia and the Dr. Thord is due to the Car's annoyance at the Panama and Carmaux scandals in Paris.

To prevent the threatened closing of large sugar refineries, owing to heavy taxation, the Italian Government has decided to modify the tax laws.

A bill has been introduced in the Reichstag to compel Germans who intend to emigrate to give three weeks' public notice before leaving the country.

The drinking of absinthe is seriously increasing in France. The effects of the insidious cordial are said to be of the most deplorable character.

The French Minister of Marine has ordered a new torpedo boat to be called *Luc de Casablanca*, in memory of the brave Corsican sailor and his son.

The King of Spain's new yacht, while on her voyage out, came into collision with a whale off the coast of Portugal. It was a bad business for the whale.

The Governor of the province of Veronesi, Russia, has made application for 5,000,000 rubles to relieve the famine-stricken peasantry of the province.

Madame Carnot, the wife of the President of the French Republic, has consented to act as President of the French women's exhibit at the World's Fair.

Tender-hearted residents of Helmsburgh, Scotland, mercifully killed a centenarian last month—a donkey said to be one hundred and two years old.

Wolves in Russia destroy annually upward of 800,000 head of domestic animals, valued at 3,000,000 rubles. Their number does not appreciably decrease.

There is less danger now of being lost in London than formerly. Electric-bell signals are now used in London while navigating its streets in the fog.

The walls of the old Chateau d'If, in the harbor of Marseilles, made famous by Alexandre Dumas in his *Monte Cristo*, are covered with photographs of visitors.

Irish infants are healthy. A larger proportion of children survive their first year of existence in Dublin than in the twenty-eight large towns of England and Wales.

The English Court of Queen's Bench has decided that grocers may weigh paper with coffee, tea, sugar, etc., without being guilty of fraud upon the purchaser.

The French Academy of Sciences has resolved to open an international subscription, with the object of presenting a testimonial to M. Pasteur on his seventieth birthday.

Gibraltar has been nearly brought into railway connection with the rest of Spain. The railroad goes now to Algiers, just on the other side of the Bay of Gibraltar.

The Rothschilds are said to be at the back of a scheme to build a railroad from Rio to Pernambuco in Brazil, thereby shortening the voyage to England to six days.

The new brewery tax is causing general depression in the beer business in Germany. The Allona Brewery Union has already raised its price 3 pfennigs the half-litre.

It is reported in London, says the *New York Sun*, that another "wealthy American gentleman" is to try the publication of a daily newspaper on the American model.

Spain has increased its appropriation for a World's Fair exhibit to \$300,000, and plans for one of the finest pieces of pure Spanish architecture are now on the way to Chicago.

Small-pox is extending its ravages throughout England. In general it is moving slowly, though in some places it has spread with such rapidity as to alarm the authorities.

The Scientific Commission, appointed to select a site for a new capital for Brazil, has started for the central plateau of the republic, where they hope to find an ideal site.

The Imperial Cholera Commission in Germany announces the discovery that wine—claret or hock—will kill the bacilli of cholera in a few minutes. Tea will kill them in an hour.

Since 1831 over 1,000,000 Bibles have been distributed among the German troops under the direction of the Emperor. Just enough is charged for them to pay for the cost of production.

The Scientific Commission, appointed for the purpose of selecting a site for a new capital for Brazil, includes five civil engineers, two astronomers, a naturalist and an expert in hygiene.

The Postmaster-General of Norway has ordered that after January 1, 1893, the bicycle shall be used by all country postmen for the delivery of mails where the roads will permit.

The report in the *Levant Herald* that the Nestorian patriarch, Mar Shimun, had brought his people into submission to the Church of Rome, is contradicted by the Patriarch himself.

It is said that President Carnot intends to establish a new military order of merit, which will be conferred on such officers as are decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Prince Victor Napoleon, the Bonapartist pretender, who leads a disreputable and dissolute life at Brussels, has just been issuing a manifesto to the remnants of his political party and friends.

The daily and weekly newspapers at Paris number 2,000. This is about 1,500 more than there ought to be. No wonder the Panama Canal was able to "influenza" such multitudinous Press.

France is going largely upon wheels and seems to be willing to pay for it. The new tax upon bicycles in France will be \$2. As there are about 225,000 cyclists the revenue will be about \$450,000.

The water-ways of France have a total length of 7,995 miles, of which 2,735 miles are rivers navigable naturally, 2,250 miles rivers which had been rendered navigable by dredging and the rest canals.

Great efforts are being made in Vienna to build up there a toy-making industry to compete with the famous factories of Germany and France. An exhibition of toys is now being held in the Austrian capital.

The Russian Government has declined the offer of a French syndicate to finish the construction of the Siberian Railway. No foreign capital will be employed in furthering the enterprise.

The champion pickpocket lives in England. He went through a church fair with gratifying results—to himself—and left an empty purse belonging to some one else in the pocket of the hurried Bishop.

The Vienna police authorities have experimented with helmets made of aluminum. While they were very light, it was found that the metal afforded insufficient protection to the head, besides being fragile.

Another use has been found for electricity. In Ceylon experiments have shown that it is more economical to dry tea leaves by its agency than by the old method, and extensive plants have been erected for that purpose.

It is estimated that England's wheat crop for last year was about 55,000,000 bushels, or less than two bushels for each inhabitant. The country must purchase at least 150,000,000 bushels more from some outside source.

The Russian Minister of Ways and Communications has authorized the admission of women to posts in the offices of the railway administration in the proportion of 20 per cent of the total number of employees.

The city of Avignon, France, liberated almost half a million francs lately from a man who lived in that place as a beggar for many years. In preparing his body for burial the bonds and money were found in his clothes.

A feather merchant of Paris has received 6,000 birds of paradise, 300,000 Indian birds of various species and 400,000 humming birds. Another dealer has received 10,000 birds from America and 100,000 from Africa.

Don Carlos, the Spanish Pretender, is discontented with the Pope, owing to his Holiness having again taken the old idea of a marriage between Don Jaime, his son, and Mercedes, daughter of the late King of Spain.

Sir E. Watkin, the railway magnate, says that the most costly piece of railway line in the world is that between the Mansion House and Aldgate stations in London, which required the expenditure of close upon \$10,000,000 a mile.

A Paraclete badge to be worn by supporters of the Paraclete faction and "all who wish to do so" has been devised. It is made in solid gold and in solid silver, and the announcement says it "can be had upon application."

The chiefs of the Jesuit, Augustinian and Franciscan orders in the Philippine Islands have sent a joint dispatch to the Spanish Government, threatening to leave the islands unless Señor Despujols, the Capt. General, is recalled.

The longest electric railway in the world is reported to be contemplated in Russia. The project is to construct a line from St. Petersburg to Archangel, a port on the White Sea, a distance of more than 720 kilometres (450 miles).

The London Polytechnic Institute offers a World's Fair trip for £ 25. This includes the ocean voyage and all railway and hotel expenses at New York, Niagara Falls, Washington and Chicago. The trip will consume thirty days.

Dr. Collingridge reports to the London Port Sanitary Committee that there is an almost absolute certainty of an outbreak of cholera in the spring, when all the precautions now adopted will be far more severely strained than hitherto.

Forty-six Spanish Anarchists are on trial by court-martial for complicity in an attack on the prison of Xeres, in January last. At the trial they were acquitted. In Spain a man may have his life twice placed in jeopardy for the same offence.

The *British Journal of Photography* states that Dr. Nansen proposes taking a hand camera with him on his North Pole expedition, and that he is now taking practical instruction in the development of plates and in printing of negatives.

Emperor William has designed a model for a warship, the feature of which is the placing of the sleeping apartments above deck, to insure the good health of the officers and men. In case of battle the apartments can be removed in a few minutes.

England has recently been enjoying a "premature spring," and it has been possible for the last few weeks to gather red, white and yellow roses in almost every suburban garden, while the willows and hazel bushes still sport their "catkins."

Neurodifer, whom many agreed as the rightful heir to the French throne and as the great-grandson of King Louis XVI, has recently been arrested at the instance of Mrs. Weldon, on a charge of attempting to defraud her of some \$2,000 under false pretences.

There is a report from Jerusalem that Baron Edmond de Rothschild has completed negotiations with the Turkish Government for the establishment of Jewish colonies on the Palestinian coast, and also for permitting Russian Jews to settle there.

Russian Grand Dukes have taken a great fancy to visiting Paris of late, and Parisians of all classes make a great ado over the distinguished Muscovites. Just now Grand Duke Vladimir is the special hero. He is a giant in stature, fond of hunting, but also devoted to society.

Henri Rochefort evinces his undying hatred of the Germans in various ways. The most pronounced and public is the keeping of a standing notice in the business office of his newspaper, which reads: "No advertisements accepted from Germans under any circumstances."

The head cooks of Paris have founded a Culinary Academy, on the lines, its founders say, of the "other famous Academy of France." Its purpose is to conserve and foster the fine art of the kitchen. It has thirty members, and is presided over by the chief of the most famous of Parisian restaurants.

Fog and rain have given a boom to London candle-making. Candles are in great demand. Forty miles of wire for incandescent electric lights have been run in Smithfield market, and the current was turned on for the first time a few weeks ago. The Lord Mayor was present, and the inaugural ceremony was quite imposing.

The German branch of the Standard Oil Company now owns fifteen tank steamers, of an aggregate capacity of 55,975 tons, for transporting oil across the Atlantic Ocean, beside storage tanks in various inland cities, tank boats for the river trade and a large co-processor shop, with a capacity of 75,000 barrels a year.

The basis of Dickens's *Farmhouse* was *Farmhouse* the famous Jemima case, in which claim is laid to one-half the ground of Birmingham, has been recognized. The property was valued at nearly \$40,000,000 thirty years ago, and is immensely more valuable now. The new claimant is wealthy, and has a carload of documentary evidence.

France has recently died at Marseilles at the advanced age of ninety-three a woman who has lived chiefly on the charity of kind friends for about twenty years. After her death it was found she was legally entitled to a sum of about \$50,000. This money had been deposited in her name about thirty years previously, and she had completely forgotten its existence.

The highest average speed attained by railway trains in England is fifty-one miles an hour. The Board of Trade has officially ascertained the averages attained on the various principal roads and tabulates them thus: Midland, fifty-one miles an hour; Great Northern, fifty-one; London and North-western, forty-seven; Great Western, forty-five; London, Brighton and South Coast, forty-three; Great Eastern, thirty-eight; and London and South-western, thirty-seven.

A SCOTCHMAN'S PHILOSOPHY.

An old Scotchman is said to have risen in prayer-meeting one night and apropos of nothing delivered himself of the following remarks: "There are three things I never could quite understand. First, why boys will throw sticks at green apples when, if they waited, the apples would ripen and drop off; secondly, I never could quite comprehend why man goes to war to kill each other when, if they remained quietly at home, they would die a natural death in good time; thirdly, and most important of all, I do not see why the men chase women after the women, since, if they did, the women would run around after the men."

How true that death comes to all men, to some so prematurely, who neglect the warning symptoms of approaching disease, such as a tired aching feeling in the morning, headaches and nervousness, sour taste in the mouth, &c., all these are signs that the physical body is deranged and that if treated lightly, serious danger is to be apprehended. W. Swanson, Esq., 70 King William-street, Fitzroy, Melbourne, says: "About 3 years ago I was seized all of a sudden with great lassitude, dizziness and extreme nervousness so great that I was unable to rally after any effort. My digestive organs were so impaired and my liver so congested that I was scarcely able to eat any solid food, and gradually became so weak that I could barely drag myself along. After using a number of doctors' medicines and inverted remedies to no purpose, I started on a course of Clement's Tonic which brought me great relief, especially when using Dr. Fletcher's Pills as well. Then I gained weight and strength quickly. I took altogether 12 bottles of Clement's Tonic and 4 boxes of Fletcher's Pills, and my health and vigor increased under their healthful stimulus." Miss Amelia Mench, 471 King-street, Melbourne, writes: "I have suffered most acutely from neuralgia, so much that my face often swelled great and caused me much agony. I can truly say that Clement's Tonic gave me prompt and very great relief." Head office and laboratories, 212 A'Beckett-street, Melbourne.

CHILDREN starving to death on account of their inability to digest food will find a most marvelous food and remedy, in Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Very palatable and easily digested. Read the following testimonial:—"I have prescribed 'Scott's Emulsion' in cases of children suffering from wasting and mal-nutrition and can report most favourably of its good effect; it has been in each case taken most readily."—W. PERKINS, M.R.C.S., Medical Superintendent, Buttleigh Hospital. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL HONGKONG.

THE "SONS OF NEPTUNE,"

In the Original, Sparkling, and Novel Nautical Entertainment, entitled

"THE VOYAGE OF H.M.S. 'ALBACORE,'"

IN TWO ACTS.

Will give by Special Request two more FINAL PERFORMANCES,

(SATURDAY), 14th January, 1893,

AND

THURSDAY, 19th January, 1893.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. RAVENHILL and the OFFICERS of the SHORSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY, the BAND will perform.

N.B.—Proceeds will be handed to local Charities.

Doors Open at 8.30 P.M.

Performance at 9 P.M. precisely.

PRICES.

Dress Circle and Stalls\$2.00

Box1.00

Soldiers, Sailors and Police in uniform Half Price.

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., where Plan of Theatre can be seen. Books of the Words can be purchased at Messrs. NORONHA & Co., Zetland Street, Price 20 Cents.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1893. [88]

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1893. [161]

TO LET.

OFFICE on the PRAYA, GROUND FLOOR, facing the Harbour. Immediate Possession. Moderate Rental.

Apply to 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1893. [102]

Intimations.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, STAINFIELD'S—1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

VACANCIES FOR GENTLEMEN OR MARRIED COUPLES at Moderate Terms.

MRS. STAINFIELD, Proprietress.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1892. [49]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accommodation.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER, 2, PEDDER'S HILL.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1892. [36]

LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.

Sole Agents for PATHE FRERES & Co. Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and Optical Instruments.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite the Telegraph Office.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [633]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCKMAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Andromed Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Volckender and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [633]

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, PAULIGAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1892. [164]

Amusements.

KNOW THYSELF!

THE GREAT ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, which no one should fail to visit, is now open for a short time only, at Duddell Street, opposite Lammer's Auction Room. This Museum will be found both useful and instructive. Approved of by Medical Professors of the Highest Standing.

Great reduction of Charges to the most WONDERFUL PANORAMA is also open in the same Street.

The PANORAMA consists of VIVIDLY ILLUMINATED SKETCHES of the GREAT TEST WARS of the WORLD, and the scenes of the late terrible Earthquake in Japan, &c., &c. Open daily from 11 A.M. to 11 P.M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
To the Museum, Adults30 cents.
To the Panorama, Adults20
Children under 1010
A. NAFTALY, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1893. [76]

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, having been leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is now open and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES.
The Rates for BOARD and LODGING during the Winter Months, from November 1st to March 31st, have been reduced as follows:—

One person, one month\$50.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month85.00
One person per day2.50
Married couple per day3.50

For full particulars apply to VICTORIA HOTEL.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1892. [814]

WINDSOR HOTEL.

(in Connaught Buildings), QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE Windsor Hotel heretofore carried on in WINDSOR HOUSE has now been removed to CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

Cuisine under European management. Each Bed-room has its own Bath-room, Hot and Cold water. Passenger Elevator to all Floors. Charges from \$2 per day upwards.

Special Rates for Families or Permanent Boarders. Offices and Rooms to let Unfurnished, and Rooms with or without Board, by day or month. Apply at the Office, No. 37, 3rd Floor. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1892. [25]

TRAVELERS HOTEL.

No. 18 & 19, Queen Victoria Street.

WINE AND SPIRITS OF THE BEST QUALITY ONLY.

KEEP ON DRAUGHT.

MEALS ALL HOURS, FIRST CLASS BEDS. TERMS VERY MODERATE.

H. OLIVER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1892. [126]

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

R. OSBORNE begs to remind the Public that every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of all who visit this popular Summer Resort. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Island—on the sea front, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivalled in Hongkong, and only the best Brands of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, etc., are kept in stock. Private Dinners or "Tiffin" prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1892. [180]

THE BOA VISTA HOTEL.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS HOTEL is situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commands an admirable view facing the South. Its accommodation is unsurpassed in the Far East.

Every comfort is provided for Visitors, with an excellent Cuisine, and Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors of the best brands.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths, Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard and Reading Rooms, and a well supplied Bar.

A small Dairy is attached to the premises. MRS. MARIA B. DOG REMEDIOS, Proprietress.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table d'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM. A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1892. [27]

HAUSTENSTEN'S HOTEL.

A MOY.

THIS First-class FAMILY HOTEL is situated on the beach at KULANGSOO and has First-class Accommodation for Visitors.

An EXCELLENT TABLE is kept, and WINES, SPIRITS, and MALT LIQUORS of the very best quality.

Terms Moderate.

R. HELLWIG, Proprietor.

Amoy, 1st September, 1892. [28]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE, SPARKS, and LUMBER.

